













Every Saturday

# SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC HERALD

Published by the  
MILWAUKEE SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC  
PUBLISHING COMPANY

BRISBANE HALL,  
6th & Chestnut Sts.,  
Milwaukee, Wis.

FREDERIC HEATH VICTOR L. BERGER  
Editor Associate

The Herald is Not Responsible for Opinions  
of its Contributors.

Entered at the Milwaukee Postoffice as Second-Class Matter, August 20, 1901.

## FOR PRESIDENT Eugene V. Debs

OF INDIANA  
FOR VICE-PRESIDENT  
Emil Seidel

OF WISCONSIN

CHICAGO, Ill.—The cases of 14 persons arrested when the police broke up four Socialist street meetings, were continued today in municipal court. There are now 16 cases pending in the crusade of the police to stop the open air meetings of Socialists in Chicago. The police are acting under an ordinance which requires police permits for street speaking.

BERLIN, Germany.—A directory of the plutocrats of Hamburg, Bremen, and Lubeck, just published, shows that the fortune of Bertha Krupp von Bohlen, the richest woman in Germany, has increased in three years from \$45,000,000 to \$70,000,000. The Kaiser's friend, Prince Gido Henkel von Donnersmark, who was taxed on \$44,000,000 in 1908, is said to have had an estate worth \$63,000,000 in 1911.

DURANT, Okla.—Social-Democratic Vice Presidential Candidate Emil Seidel invaded Oklahoma this afternoon when he spoke at one of the biggest of the Socialist encampments in the state meeting here. This encampment almost rivaled those addressed by Seidel at Grinnellville and Lockdale, Tex. Seidel finished his five-day tour of the Lone Star state last night at Fort Worth, where he exposed the fight that the capitalist press of Milwaukee had made on the Social-Democratic administration of that city.

The comrades of the Shamokin, Pa., branch request us to announce the death of Harry L. Derrick, who lost his life in one of the collieries a few days ago. He was sent in with an empty stomach on one of the most dangerous parts of the mine, and was crushed to death by the closing of several beams. The curious part of it is that he was not missed until his mother inquired for him at the home of one of the mine owners. A search was then made, and he was recovered. Comrade Derrick was well liked and the comrades extend their sympathies to the family in its bereavement.

Charles Edward Russell is taking in the California chaucousness during his lecture on Socialism. On his arrival in San Francisco, Russell right away lifted his voice with

## The Most Dastardly Disruptive Attack Ever Aimed at the Party!

(Continued from 2d page.)

about this affair. Let us go to the roots of the veil. And if papers like The Appeal to Reason see fit to line up with the "Reds," we must simply recall the fact that there was a time when The Appeal to Reason was very much in trouble to figure out whether it should inscribe on its sails the name Social-Democratic (Socialist) Party, or follow the flag of De Leon's E. P. And that was when the comrades, Bergers, and Steadmans, and Heaths, and Hoehns, and other comrades had to lead the movement of the old colony gang that attempted to heap shame and disgrace on their former leader and his friends. We regret to see The Appeal take this attitude in the Barnes controversy, but some day in the not very distant future even The Appeal to Reason may find that it can't run the Socialist party, in spite of its 100,000 circulation.—G. A. Hoehn in St. Louis Labor.

### Queer Doings in Ohio

The action of the State Executive Committee, S. P., in firing half a dozen speakers "because they favor political action" and refuse to accept the "direct action" stuff that is a lot of half-baked anarchy, where the traitorous international Socialist Party is creating a profound sensation throughout the state, and it is quite probable that a recall will be applied to the committee members.

The Columbus Socialist returns to the attack upon the state office in its last issue to the extent of nearly two columns, saying in part:

"The Socialists of Franklin county, in mass meeting on the first Sunday in June, decided almost unanimously, that this paper should stand for political action only.

In the past we have been somewhat delinquent in this respect, but from now on this paper will not only advocate political action, but we will tear the mask off the face of a capitalist organization calling themselves I. W. W., claiming to be industrial unionists, who are organized for the express purpose of creating dissension and if possible, disrupting the Socialist party.

The Socialist then prints a lengthy editorial from Solidarity, a New Castle, Pa., I. W. W. sheet, showing how the I. W. W. parasites in the Socialist party and hopes to create "the terrible" and "the terrible" in the I. W. W., and our rival will be on the run looking for a hiding place."

Secretary Clark, of Local Kenton, says that the action of the State Executive Committee is a plain attempt to disrupt the Socialist party in Ohio.

The Miami Valley Socialist in a biting editorial, declares:

"It will be necessary to tie the recall to that committee and send it yelping into the outer darkness of anarchy—where the traitorous international Socialist Party is already grinding its teeth in impotent hate.

The peculiar thing about the whole situation is that the little bunch of impossibilities who comprise the State Executive Committee, while I. W. W. sympathizers, are not even members of that new delinquent S. T. L. A. They make heap big talk about "industrial unionism," "general strike," and a lot of other things about the practical side of which they really know little and then, because those who are active in the trade unions do not forthwith make size jumps for

those people who are after a pardon for Abe Ruef. Here is the grilling he gave the real offender, the San Francisco Peckinpaugh.

The more one looks into this prison business, anyway, the more one sickens at soul of the whole thing. The case of the unfortunate man for whom you are pleading is a good example. The real offender in his instance was the whole community, it provided and maintained the conditions under which it was absolutely certain that these things would be done by somebody; if not by Ruef, then by some other. Then with conscious "justice" and "decency" the community turns upon the person that does the inevitable thing and insists upon crushing him. If it wants to punish why doesn't it punish the real offender, which is it?

So it goes in all these matters. Society provides the conditions that make the thing called crime ordained and certain. Then it picks out some of the men that do this inevitable thing and demands that they shall be ruined for its own fault.

What for? What good results from all this misery?

Is it not a strange and momentous fact that this same society that so implacably and unsparingly pursues selected specimens of its wrong-doers is yet utterly indifferent to the thousands of men of much greater importance to it?

For instance, at the suggestion that Abe Ruef should have that right to parole that the law gives to him, you can hear a thousand San Francisco Peckinpaughs exclaim in terror. But not one of these will take the slightest interest in the fact that every year in this country more than 30,000 men, women and children are murdered in our productive industries for the sake of dividends and interest.

Here are close upon 2,000,000 little children that are being ground up for profits in our mills, mines and factories and one of the gentlemen that are yelling for the blood of Abe Ruef has ever shown the least concern about the monstrous and limitless crime of child labor.

Here in this country of ours every year about 150,000 women are driven by poverty into the hideous depths of prostitution and not one of the pillars of society ever seems to stir a pulse over that ineffable horror.

But at any plea that any one of our prison victims may have, sure and enough, that his heart may have been wrung enough and his nerves tortured enough, that we may have branded him deep enough and made him shed tears enough and caused him anguish enough and we will still wretched vengeance enough and trampled him into the mire enough, at any such plea up spring a thousand protests and a thousand voices cry for more punishment and more pain and more torture.

For all this an explanation is badly

needed and I hope earnestly to get it from some of those that want to deny Abe Ruef his legal parole. Let them make the explanation wide and minute, for believe me it needs much defending. If one of the persons that has attacked leaders in civil life, are evidences of its anarchic aims and purposes. With it live of country would cease to rouse the patriotism of the patriot."

So much for what Socialists believe Socialism, by reducing the prices of commodities to cost, would do for the people as consumers. Socialists believe Socialism would do even more for the people as workers. Behold the present plight of the working man. He has a right to live, but he has not a right to the means by which he can live. He cannot live without work, yet, even he must seek work as a privilege—not as a right. The coming of the age of machinery has made it impossible to work without machinery. Yet the worker owns no machinery and

has no right to it. He is a slave to the machine. He is a slave to the capitalist. He is a slave to the state. He is a slave to the church. He is a slave to the school. He is a slave to the family. He is a slave to the neighbor. He is a slave to the world. He is a slave to the devil. He is a slave to the devil's work.

has been equally insistent against the needless industrial slaughter, that he has made war as earnestly upon child labor, prostitution and human degradation, that he has protested as vehemently against the system of society that sows darkness and reaps crime, I will admit that he has some right to argue against the release of this man. But otherwise he has too many greater things to combat to give him either time or authority to insist upon further barbarism in this particular case.

(SEE PAGE 3.)

draw down the upper roller when the iron would move around between the rollers. After the foreman had shown him how it worked a few times Hans caught on and the foreman went away. Hans worked at this several days paying little or no attention to the other boys but as Hans was clad poorly, having on an old pair of pants that had once belonged to his bigger brother together with shoes ditto, he cut quite a droll figure with his white head and blue childish eyes and when the other boys saw how Hans was engrossed in his work and paid no attention to them they misunderstood and thought he wanted to be stuck up and so when the foreman was out of sight they began to tease him.

All of a sudden a big piece of rag came flying and struck Hans on the side of his face. When Hans looked up all were working away and Hans could not see who did it. So he paid no attention and continued to work away. A few minutes later a piece of scrap iron struck him on the leg. Hans said nothing, took his pile of elbow sections that were finished, carried them away and brought some more to work on. When he let the first piece go through the machine he got his hands all full of tobacco juice and then first noticed, that the rollers were all covered with tobacco juice that some one had put on them during his absence. Hans picked up a piece of rag to wipe them off, the rag got caught between the revolving rollers and before Hans knew what had happened the middle finger of his left hand had passed through the rollers, the nail was torn off and the finger badly mutilated. Hans stood there dazed till the foreman, whom some of the boys had called, came, looked at the finger, tied it up in an old rag and sent Hans home. Hans recovered himself and to show what contempt for the other boys and that the pain did not bother him whistled a tune as he walked out. As he was near the door he heard the foreman say: "D—n that machine, that's the sixth boy who's hurt his hand this month."

In those days there were no laws against child labor and safety appliances were unknown on machines and other peoples fingers were cheap, so what did the boss care whether the boys that were hurt had to go through life without fingers or not.

Now when Hans got home his mother washed out that wound and sent a younger brother for Hans' old friend Fels who as previously related had studied medicine. He came looked the finger over and gave Hans' mother a prescription that Hans' brother took to Thiele's drugstore and had made. By good luck the bone was not hurt and so after about a month (during which time Hans had to daily bathe his finger, that had swollen to three times its natural size and had a deep open wound on one side of it, and put fresh lin and some of the lotion from Fels on it and tie it up), it healed up and a new nail began to grow.

Even while Hans had carried his hand in a sling he had as usual gone to his familiar haunts and old Muehlendyke at the lake shore used to take him along in his sail boat once in a while.

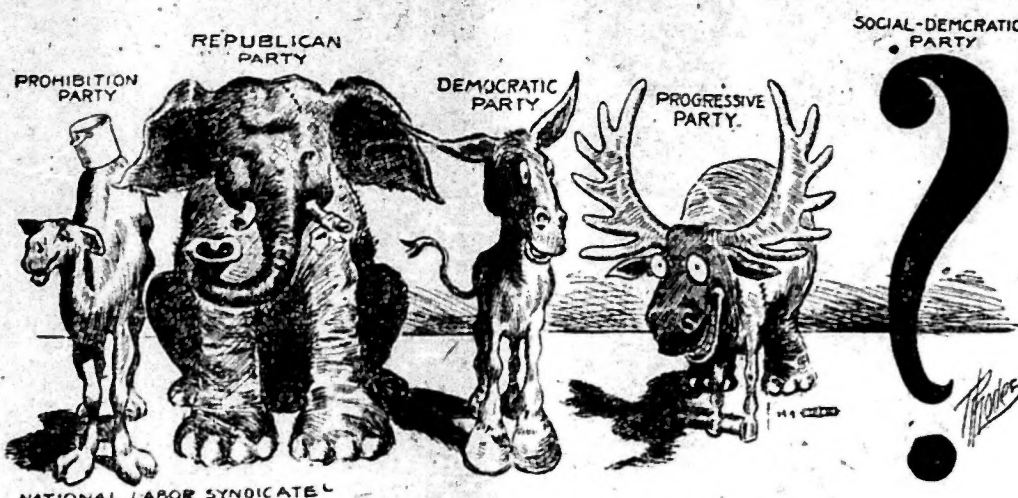
**LATER—Fraud and Forgery—Hickey and Meitzen Under Suspicion—Expulsions May Follow!**

LATER—The national office has sent gross fraud to Brannon and found evidence that he had tampered with and written a letter making claims that are fraudulent, according to the records at Chicago. Hickey and Meitzen are suspected of pulling the strings. Expulsions are voted for good for such dastardly work, and will probably follow.

**Carr Recalled**

Rev. E. E. Carr, editor of the Christian Socialist, has been recalled as secretary of the Christian Socialist Fellowship, and Rev. William A. Proser elected in his stead.

Carr failed to publish the minutes of his paper on the ground that "it would create a scandal," that they were of no interest to those outside the Fellowship, that Proser was not rightfully elected, and that the minutes of the conference have just made their appearance. The text of none of the speeches delivered on the floor of the conference are given, the minutes published being simply a record of the motions and resolutions passed.—Chicago Evening World.



## What Private Monopoly Will Never Do

By ALLAN L. RENSON.

Private monopoly has largely done away with the cost of selling trust goods, by doing away with the individual competitors who were once struggling to put their goods upon the market. Private monopoly has also reduced the cost of production by introducing the innumerable economies that accompany large production.

What private monopoly has not done and will never do is to pass along these savings to the consumers. The monopolists have passed along some of the savings, but not many of them. What they have passed along bears but a small proportion to what they have kept. That is what most of the trouble is about now. The people find it increasingly difficult to live. For a dozen years, it has been increasingly difficult to live. Persistent and more persistent has been the demand that something be done about the trusts. The first demand was that the trusts be destroyed. Now, Mr. Bryan is about the only man in the country in whom the conviction has not been borne home that the trusts cannot be destroyed. The rest of the people want the trusts regulated, and the worst of the trust magnates sent to jail. Up to date, but a single trust has been regulated, nor a single trust magnate sent to jail. Officially, of course, the Standard Oil company and the American Tobacco company have been cleaned in the idea waters of the supreme court laundry and hang upon the line as white as snow. But gentlemen who are not so honest know that this is not so. They know the Standard Oil company and the American Tobacco company have merely put on masks and gone on with the hold-up business. Therefore, the Socialist predictions of 70 years ago have all been verified up to and including the inability of any government either to destroy or regulate the trusts.

So much for what Socialists believe Socialism, by reducing the prices of commodities to cost, would do for the people as consumers. Socialists believe Socialism would do even more for the people as workers. Behold the present plight of the working man. He has a right to live, but he has not a right to the means by which he can live. He cannot live without work, yet, even he must seek work as a privilege—not as a right. The coming of the age of machinery has made it impossible to work without machinery. Yet the worker owns no machinery and

## Bishop Carroll's Charges Not Well Taken

By JOHN C. KENNEDY.

When Bishop Carroll was making his attack on Socialism the other day, he laid particular emphasis upon the point that Socialists are UNPATRIOTIC. The following is his statement on this subject:

"Socialism is unpatriotic. It aims to destroy all constituted civil authority. The liberty of opportunity and personal initiative guaranteed by human government it would crush out by its deadening doctrine of absolute equality. Its treasonous outbursts of indignation against the powers vested in the constitution and in the judiciary, its attacks against leaders in civil life, are evidences of its anarchic aims and purposes. With it live of country would cease to rouse the patriotism of the patriot."

show that he has been equally insistent against the needless industrial slaughter, that he has made war as earnestly upon child labor, prostitution and human degradation, that he has protested as vehemently against the system of society that sows darkness and reaps crime, I will admit that he has some right to argue against the release of this man. But otherwise he has too many greater things to combat to give him either time or authority to insist upon further barbarism in this particular case.

(SEE PAGE 3.)

draw down the upper roller when the iron would move around between the rollers. After the foreman had shown him how it worked a few times Hans caught on and the foreman went away. Hans worked at this several days paying little or no attention to the other boys but as Hans was clad poorly, having on an old pair of pants that had once belonged to his bigger brother together with shoes ditto, he cut quite a droll figure with his white head and blue childish eyes and when the other boys saw how Hans was engrossed in his work and paid no attention to them they misunderstood and thought he wanted to be stuck up and so when the foreman was out of sight they began to tease him.

All of a sudden a big piece of rag came flying and struck Hans on the side of his face. When Hans looked up all were working away and Hans could not see who did it. So he paid no attention and continued to work away. A few minutes later a piece of scrap iron struck him on the leg. Hans said nothing, took his pile of elbow sections that were finished, carried them away and brought some more to work on. When he let the first piece go through the machine he got his hands all full of tobacco juice and then first noticed, that the rollers were all covered with tobacco juice that some one had put on them during his absence. Hans picked up a piece of rag to wipe them off, the rag got caught between the revolving rollers and before Hans knew what had happened the middle finger of his left hand had passed through the rollers, the nail was torn off and the finger badly mutilated. Hans stood there dazed till the foreman, whom some of the boys had called, came, looked at the finger, tied it up in an old rag and sent Hans home. Hans recovered himself and to show what contempt for the other boys and that the pain did not bother him whistled a tune as he walked out. As he was near the door he heard the foreman say: "D—n that machine, that's the sixth boy who's hurt his hand this month."

In those days there were no laws against child labor and safety appliances were unknown on machines and other peoples fingers were cheap, so what did the boss care whether the boys that were hurt had to go through life without fingers or not.

Now when Hans got home his mother washed out that wound and sent a younger brother for Hans' old friend Fels who as previously related had studied medicine. He came looked the finger over and gave Hans' mother a prescription that Hans' brother took to Thiele's drugstore and had made. By good luck the bone was not hurt and so after about a month (during which time Hans had to daily bathe his finger, that had swollen to three times its natural size and had a deep open wound on one side of it, and put fresh lin and some of the lotion from Fels on it and tie it up), it healed up and a new nail began to grow.

Even while Hans had carried his hand in a sling he had as usual gone to his familiar haunts and old Muehlendyke at the lake shore used to take him along in his sail boat once in a while.

**CHAPTER XIV.**  
A Sail on the Bay.

Now Hans' big brother who had taken Hans to the tinshop brought home Hans' pay for the few days that he had worked, on the Saturday following the accident and gave it to Hans' mother. It was only one dollar and ten cents (big price for a finger nearly ruined and a scar that Hans had to carry on his finger all through life), but Hans felt as though he had earned it and it belonged to him, so he begged and begged till after some weeks his mother gave him ten cents of it. With the ten cents Hans went to Abe Muehlendyke and asked him if he would not let him have the sailboat Peck's son Sunday afternoon. Muehlendyke told Hans that Sunday afternoon was his best time and that he had to earn most of the money for the whole week then, and sailboats were worth then 50 cents an hour and that he could not let him have the sailboat unless he could pay for it. But Hans begged and begged till finally Muehlendyke consented to let him have the Peck's son Sunday afternoon for a dollar.

Hans had only the ten cents, so he went to all of the boys belonging to the Cedar street crowd who had often talked about taking a sail with Hans and got seven or eight of them to promise to go and also each was to bring ten cents as his contribution. So about one o'clock that Sunday afternoon they all came together on the corner of Fourth and Cedar streets and went to the lake shore.

(Continued to No. 27.)

I will not kill nor hurt any living creature needlessly, nor destroy any beautiful thing, but will strive to save and comfort all gentle life, and guard and perfect all natural beauty upon the earth.—John Ruskin.

### Puzzles

**ANAGRAMIC QUOTATION.**

Nik-aknoom betrie of the few of the nyma is blivetella. You umts oeeho newbet them. Every trust tilluray umtla the hurt of illaoesia grescha that plomecotta in slawrt and by that nomoleatbla the cost of dontuepor is trygeal eoured.

A Socialist pamphlet for first correct answer, allowing for distance.

The prize word hunt based on the letters in "Debs and Seidel" was won by Arthur L. Gliga, of Scranton, Penn. Other lists featuring of special mention were received from Lois Atwood, South Dakota; Stella Langen, Kansas; Mrs. Ella Hummel, Fairview, Va.; Walter E. Norris, Union, O.; Magdalena Waisow, Kenosha, Wis.; F. M. Dietz, Pittsburgh, Penn.; and Mrs. Mary Matti, South Dakota. A nice little letter was received from Phillip Clary, from Burton, Wash., who saw the paper while visiting his grandparents and had a trial hunting out words. He sends a hurrah for Debs and Seidel.

# SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC HERALD

## BUSINESS DEPARTMENT

ADDRESS ALL COMMUNICATIONS, MONEY ORDERS, ETC., TO  
MILWAUKEE SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC PUBLISHING COMPANY  
TELEPHONE GRAND 8064 Private Telephone 8064  
Brisbane Hall, 6th & Chestnut Streets, Milwaukee  
When operator answers, give name of person or department desired.  
H. W. HISTORIUS, Business Manager.

Office Hours: 9 A. M. to 5 P. M. Sunday, 9 A. M. to 12 Noon

**TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.**  
One year, 60 cents; six months, 35 cents.  
No paper sent to anyone unless paid in advance.  
Five copies, one year, to one address, \$1.75.  
Ten copies, one year, to one address, \$3.50.  
Foreign subscriptions, including Canada, \$1.00 per year.

**ADVERTISING RATES** furnished on application. We reserve the right to terminate advertising contract without notice.

Receipts for remittances on subscriptions received from outside the city of Milwaukee are acknowledged by the NUMBER ON THE WRAPPER. To these separate receipts are never sent.

## NOTICE—To Change Address

First—Always give both old and new address.

Second—Return wrapper in which the paper went to old address.

If you will follow these instructions there will be no delay in getting your paper to your new address. The return of the wrapper with the old and new address eliminates all complications.

the part of that "ornament of the bench" that he has resigned under fire.

Bishop Carroll will probably call Representative Berger's resolution to impeach Judge Hanford "a treacherous outburst of indignation against the powers lodged in the constitution and in the judiciary."

We Socialists have little use for the kind of "patriotism" which allows judges to override the constitution and ignore the rights of the people. We have little use for the sort of "patriotism" which enables the capitalist control of the government and keep wages down to a starvation level.

The only sort of "patriotism" that

## ACROSS THE POND

Portugal—The first Socialist daily in Portugal has just been started at Lisbon. It is called "El Socialista," and is edited by comrade Pedro Murrinha. The introductory article points out the absence of enlightenment among the people, which causes the weakness of the trade unions and the failure of strikes. There is too little revolutionary consciousness. To awaken this must be the principal function of the Socialist paper. The Portuguese comrades may be assured that the whole international welcomes their undertaking with the heartiest good wishes.

Italy—The 13th Conference of the Social-Democratic party held at Ilegu Emilia, on July 7 and the two following days. 760 branches were represented, with a total membership of 24,146. Many telegrams and letters with good wishes were received by the Conference, among them one from H. W. Lee for the B. S. P. A telegram from the International Socialist Bureau was read expressing the desire that the Conference might bear good fruit, and urging that the unity of the proletariat should not be destroyed.

The last day was principally devoted to a discussion on the party organ, "L'Avanti!" and a resolution heartily congratulating the paper on its courageous stand against the war was carried unanimously. The removal of "L'Avanti!" to Milan has been a very good thing for the paper and its usefulness has been much increased.

A resolution was proposed by Lerd, declaring the class-struggle to be the basis of Socialist tactics, emphasizing the Republican character of the party, repudiating taking part in bourgeois Governments or supporting a Cabinet, rejecting all electoral alliances for the first ballots, limiting the autonomy of the Parliamentary group, and demanding a more energetic emphasis of the principle of the party. It was carried by 12,500 votes to 9,000.

Germany—The Social-Democrats in the Baden Landtag have, to a man, voted against the budget. Comrade Kolb has published a declaration to the effect that this action was due to the attitude of the Baden Government, which did not treat the Social-Democrats with the same rights as the others, an attitude which provoked the sharpest protest on the part of the Socialist deputies. The Liberal Press in Baden regrets that the Government provoked such an action. It would have been better—that is their opinion—if the Government had shown itself as conciliatory as possible towards the Social-

**Pennsylvania**

The Socialists of Armstrong and Clarion counties will hold a picnic at East Brady on Labor day. The picnic will be held at the fair grounds of the county. The picnic will be held at the fair grounds of the county. The picnic will be held at the fair grounds of the county.

Harwood of New York City, who toured this state last year, has again returned to Pennsylvania and will take an active part in the county picnic at East Brady on Labor day. The picnic will be held at the fair grounds of the county. The picnic will be held at the fair grounds of the county.

The picnic will be held at the fair grounds of the county. The picnic will be held at the fair grounds of the county. The picnic will be held at the fair grounds of the county.

Germany—The Social-Democrats in the Baden Landtag have, to a man, voted against the budget. Comrade Kolb has published a declaration to the effect that this action was due to the attitude of the Baden Government, which did not treat the Social-Democrats with the same rights as the others, an attitude which provoked the sharpest protest on the part of the Socialist deputies. The Liberal Press in Baden regrets that the Government provoked such an action. It would have been better—that is their opinion—if the Government had shown itself as conciliatory as possible towards the Social-

## The Builders' Column

By A. W. Mance

## THE HERALD LABOR DAY EDITION.

Get your order in for a bundle of the special Labor Day edition of the Social-Democratic Herald.

The 1912 Labor Day edition of the Social-Democratic Herald will be the regular edition of August 28th.

The editor is already at work gathering material to make this year's Labor Day edition of The Herald the best propaganda and educational literature you can possibly use to open your campaign with. The combined contents of The Herald Labor Day edition will give you a mountain top view of the progress made by the militant working class on the political and economic field during the past twelve months. One feature will be a special review of the year by Victor L. Berger.

Bring the matter up at your next branch meeting and see that a fund is raised to buy enough Labor Day Herald to cover your community.

A recent newspaper dispatch states that the old parties are preparing to turn one hundred thousand orators loose in the United States to conduct the national campaign about the middle of September.

If you get in ahead of them with a copy of the Labor Day Herald these Capitalist Wind Jammers will see the air in vain to get the workers to engage in another sham-battle this year.

Get your order in for a bundle large enough to place a copy in the hands of every toiler in your community.

Price, 50 cents per hundred, \$5.00 per thousand.

Regular subscription price is 50 cents per year. In clubs of four for one year \$1.25. Go after the clubs.